This listing of claims will replace all prior versions of claims in the application.

Claim 1. (currently amended) A sintered ceramic igniter element comprising a conductive zone, a power booster zone, and a hot zone,

the booster zone having a PTCR and a resistivity greater than the conductive zone and less than the hot zone,

the hot zone having a resistivity greater than the booster zone, wherein the hot zone path length is about 2 cm or less.

- Claim 2. (original) An igniter element of claim 1 wherein the resistance of the booster zone permits i) current flow to the igniter hot zone and ii) resistance heating of the booster region during use of the igniter.
- Claim 3. (original) An igniter element of claim 1 or 2 wherein the resistance of the booster zone increases during application of current through the igniter and heating of the booster zone.
- Claim 4. (previously presented) An igniter element of claim 1 wherein the igniter comprises in sequence the conductive zone, the booster zone and the hot zone.
- Claim 5. (previously presented) An igniter of claim 1 wherein the three zones differ in operational temperature during use of the igniter.
- Claim 6. (original) An igniter element of claim 5 wherein the hot zone has a higher operational temperature than the booster zone, and the booster zone has a higher operational temperature than the conductive zone.

C. Willkens U.S.S.N. 10/090,468 Page 4

- Claim 7. (previously presented) An igniter element of claim 1 wherein the booster operational temperature is about 200°C higher than the operational temperature of the conductive zone.
- Claim 8. (original) An igniter element of claim 6 or 7 wherein the booster operational temperature is at least about 100°C less than the operational temperature of the hot zone.
- Claim 9. (currently amended) An igniter element of claim 1 wherein the room temperature resistance resistivitance of the conductor zone is less than about 50 percent of the room temperature resistance resistivitance of the booster zone.
- Claim 10. (currently amended) An igniter element of claim 1 wherein the room temperature resistance resistivitance of the booster zone is less than about 70 percent of the room temperature resistance resistivitance of the hot zone.
- Claim 11. (previously presented) An igniter element of claim 1 wherein the operational temperature resistivity of the booster zone is at least about 50 percent greater than the operational temperature resistivity of the hot zone.

Claims 12-13. (cancelled)

- Claim 14. (previously presented) A method of igniting gaseous fuel, comprising applying an electric current across an igniter an igniter of claim 1.
- Claim 15. (original) A method of claim 14 wherein the current has a nominal voltage of 6, 8, 10, 12, 24, 120, 220, 230 and 240 volts.

- Claim 16. (original) A method of claim 14 or 15 wherein a hot zone of the igniter reaches at least about 1000°C within about one second of applying the current.
- Claim 17. (previously presented) A heating apparatus comprising an igniter of claim 1.
- Claim 18. (original) 'The apparatus of claim 17 wherein the apparatus is an instantaneous water heater.
- Claim 19. (original) The apparatus of claim 17 wherein the apparatus is a cooking apparatus.
 - Claim 20. (cancelled)
- Claim 21. (previously presented) The igniter of claim 1 wherein the booster zone path length is from about 0.1 to about 2 cm.
- Claim 22. (previously presented) The igniter of claim 1 wherein the booster zone path length is from 0.2 to 1 cm.
- Claim 23. (previously presented) The igniter of claim 1 wherein the igniter comprises a central heat sink zone.
- Claim 24. (currently amended) The igniter of claim 23 22 wherein the igniter comprises a heat sink zone interposed between conductive, booster and hot zones of the igniter.